Section A
Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

This section provides an executive level summary of the performance information covered in this report and is intended to bring to Management's attention that information considered to be most noteworthy. All cost, schedule, milestone commitments, performance measures, and safety data is current as of January 31, 2001. Accomplishments, Issues and Integration items are current as of February 20, 2001 unless otherwise noted.

The section begins with a description of notable accomplishments that have occurred since the last monthly report and are considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely, and cost-effective clean up. Following the accomplishment section is an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, funds management and milestone performance. Overviews of safety ensue. The next segment of the Executive Summary, entitled Breakthroughs and Opportunities for Improvement represents potential significant improvements over the established baseline. The Critical Issues section is designed to identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress.

The next section includes FY 2001 EM Management Commitment Milestones and Critical Few Performance Incentives.

The Key Integration Activities section follows next, highlighting PHMC activities that cross contractor boundaries and demonstrate the shared value of partnering with other Site entities to accomplish the work. Concluding the Executive Summary, a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events is provided.

Note: Milestones tracked and reported in this report consist of two Department of Energy levels. In descending order these levels are 1) Department of Energy-Headquarters (HQ), and 2) Richland Operations (RL). Because it is also useful to distinguish milestones based on specific drivers, the Site applies a designation for those milestones created or tracked to meet the requirements of Enforceable Agreements (EAs). When a milestone satisfies both an EA requirement and a milestone level, it is categorized as both. However, in order to avoid duplicate reporting, this report accounts for each milestone only once. Where an overlap exists between EA and a level (i.e., HQ or RL), the milestone is reported as EA. Additionally, Tri-Party Agreement (TPA) Major and Interim milestones are EA milestones. TPA milestones that are not enforceable are called Target milestones and are included in the TPA/EA milestone tables found in the applicable Project Sections.

NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) Treatment/Disposal — During the first two weeks of February 2001, 58.3 cubic meters (m^3) of MLLW debris and 6.6 m^3 of thermally treatable waste were shipped to ATG, Inc. for treatment.

Nuclear Material Stabilization Process Improvements — A total of 123 liters of Pu Solutions were processed through the Magnesium Hydroxide ($Mg[OH]_2$) precipitation process and thermally stabilized during January 2001. A cumulative total of 289 liters have been thermally stabilized through February 9th. Process improvements continue to be implemented to improve the rate of solution stabilization.

B Cell Cleanout Continues — Nine of the planned ten Steel Waste Disposal Boxes (SWDB) have been shipped and the tenth SWDB is 75 percent filled. Removal of dispersibles from the cell floor is complete, and the dispersible retrieval system vacuuming has been initiated, which is the final phase of B Cell cleanout.

Uranium Billet Boxes Shipped — The Accelerated Deactivation Project successfully completed the first shipment of uranium billet boxes to the DOE Portsmouth Site in Ohio on February 15, 2001.

Fuel Movement Activities Continue — The second and third Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) have been shipped to the Canister Storage Building (CSB) for storage. Shipment of the fourth MCO is anticipated the week of March 5, 2001. SNF plans to ship seven MCO's before the April 1, 2001 maintenance outage.

VPP STAR status achieved — DynCorp Tri-Cities Services, the Infrastructure sub-contractor for FH, achieved Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) STAR status. The VPP recognizes work sites for exemplary safety and health practices and DynCorp is the ninth organization within the DOE complex to obtain this prestigious status.

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) cost, schedule, and milestone performance.

FY 2001 Schedule and Cost Performance

Schedule Performance — There is a FY 2001 year-to-date 7.6 percent ($12.7 million) unfavorable schedule variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Projects outside the threshold are River Corridor, Spent Nuclear Fuel, Advanced Reactors Transition, and Technology Development. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Cost Performance — FY 2001 year-to-date cost performance reflects an 8.6 percent ($13.4 million) unfavorable cost variance that is within the established 10 percent threshold. Projects outside the threshold are Spent Nuclear Fuel, Advanced Reactors Transition, and National Programs. Detailed variance analysis explanations can be found in the Project Sections.

Estimate at Completion (EAC) — Because the EACs portrayed on the following table are the updated estimate for authorized work, they may differ from the Performance Execution Module (PEM) column. Additionally, approved changes to the baseline are reflected in EACs but may not yet be included in the PEM database due to timing issues.

BASELINE PERFORMANCE STATUS
FY 2001 COST / SCHEDULE PERFORMANCE – ALL FUND TYPES
CUMULATIVE TO DATE STATUS ($M)

DATA THROUGH JANUARY 2001

		Current Fiscal Year Performance ($ x Million)					PEM	EAC
		FYTD			Schedule	Cost		
		BCWS	BCWP	ACWP	Variance	Variance		
The Plateau								
1.2	**Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05	31.4	31.4	29.3	(0.1)	2.0	103.1	101.6
1.2.4	**Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06	10.3	10.0	9.5	(0.3)	0.5	32.0	31.8
1.4.5	**Nuclear Materials Stabilization** TP05	36.4	33.0	33.1	(3.5)	(0.1)	109.3	106.0
	Subtotal The Plateau	**78.2**	**74.4**	**71.9**	**(3.8)**	**2.4**	**244.5**	**239.4**
The River								
1.4	**River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14	15.2	13.5	13.6	(1.7)	(0.1)	50.2	50.8
1.3	**Spent Nuclear Fuel** WM01	50.3	44.8	60.9	(5.5)	(16.0)	192.3	187.9
1.12	**Advanced Reactors (EM)**	0.5	0.4	0.3	(0.1)	0.1	1.9	1.9
	Technology Development (EM-50)	6.9	5.9	5.6	(1.0)	0.3	20.6	20.6
	Subtotal The River	**73.0**	**64.7**	**80.4**	**(8.4)**	**(15.7)**	**265.1**	**261.2**
The Future								
1.9	**HAMMER** HM01	1.8	1.7	1.6	(0.1)	0.1	5.6	6.3
	Subtotal The Future	**1.8**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**(0.1)**	**0.1**	**5.6**	**6.3**
Multiple Outcomes								
1.5	**Landlord** TP13	6.4	5.8	5.5	(0.6)	0.3	22.9	24.0
1.8	**Mission Support** OT01	7.4	7.5	8.1	0.1	(0.7)	24.2	24.2
1.11 & WM07	**National Programs** OT02, WM07	1.3	1.3	1.1	(0.0)	0.2	4.0	5.0
	Subtotal Multiple Outcomes	**15.0**	**14.6**	**14.7**	**(0.5)**	**(0.1)**	**51.1**	**53.2**
	Total PHMC Projects	**168.0**	**155.3**	**168.7**	**(12.7)**	**(13.4)**	**566.2**	**560.1**

Notes: Column headings [Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled (BCWS), Budgeted Cost of Work Performed (BCWP), etc.] are defined in the glossary at the end of the report. Calculations are based on Project Baseline Summary detail. Waste Management, Analytical Services, River Corridor, and Nuclear Materials Stabilization have included RL-Directed costs (e.g. steam and laundry) in the Project Execution Module (PEM) BCWS. Technology Development does not include ORP/RPP TTPs currently reported in the RL Dataset in PEM.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT
FUNDS VS. SPENDING FORECAST ($000)
(FLUOR HANFORD, INC. ONLY)

This chart reflects FH Project structure, which divides PBS WM05 between projects. This breakout is necessary to provide FH project managers with information specific to their areas of responsibility and accountability and to facilitate effective management of the funds within their control (obligated to the PHMC). Consequently, these figures will differ from those shown elsewhere in this report (as generated in the PEM system).

For purposes of funds management, the "Other" category includes all funding sources not suitable for redistribution within the Project Completion and Post 2006 control points.

The Fiscal Year Spending Forecast is projecting a slight overrun; however, a review of indirect programs coupled with workforce restructuring is anticipated to generate savings to more than offset the current projected overruns.

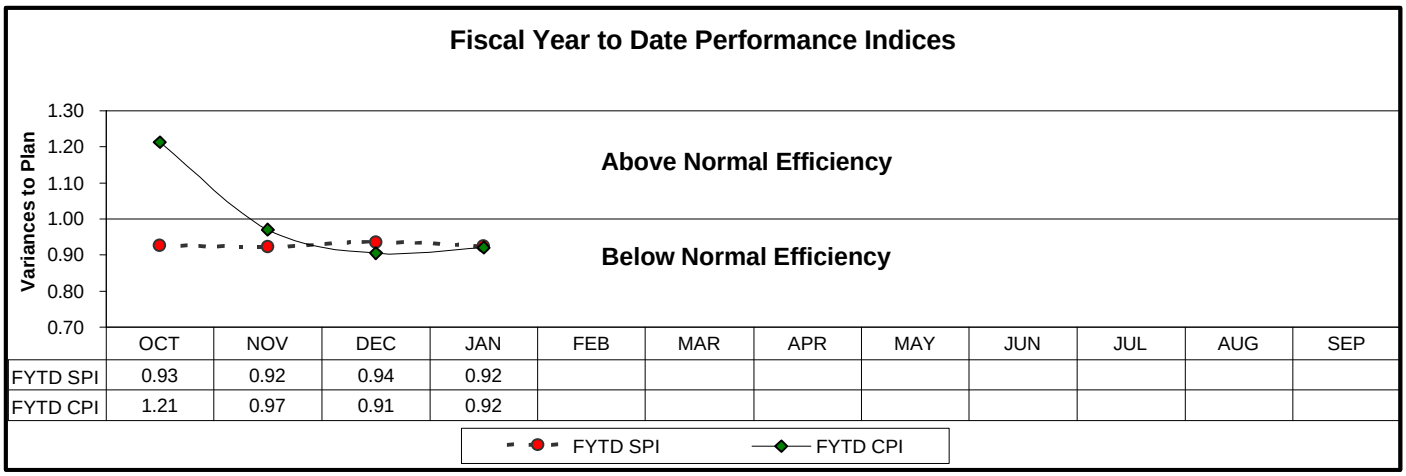
Data Through January 2001

	Project Completion *			Post 2006 *			Line Items/Other *		
	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance	Funds	FYSF	Variance
The Plateau									
1.2 **Waste Management** TP02,WM03-05				97,294	96,939	355			
1.2.4 **Analytical Svcs (222-S,HASP,WSCF)** WM06				31,034	31,745	(711)			
1.4.5 **Nuclear Materials Stabilization**	91,021	91,061	(40)						
TP05 Line Item							12,244	12,244	0
Subtotal The Plateau Operating	**$ 91,021**	**$ 91,061**	**$ (40)**	**$ 128,328**	**$ 128,684**	**$ (356)**			
Subtotal The Plateau Line Item							**$ 12,244**	**$ 12,244**	**0**
The River									
1.4 **River Corridor** TP01,TP04,TP08,TP10,TP12,TP14,WM05	49,906	49,950	(44)	5,637	5,535	102			
Line Item									
1.3 **Spent Nuclear Fuel**	187,860	187,860	0						
WM01 Line Item							16	16	0
1.12 **Advanced Reactors (EM)**				3485	3485	0			0
Subtotal The River Operating	**$ 237,766**	**$ 237,810**	**$ (44)**	**$ 9,122**	**$ 9,020**	**$ 102**			
Subtotal The River Line Item							**$ 16**	**$ 16**	**0**
The Future									
1.9 **HAMMER** HM01				6,315	6,315	0			
Subtotal The Future				**$ 6,315**	**$ 6,315**	0			
Multiple Outcomes									
1.5 **Landlord** TP13				25,724	23,967	1,757			
1.8 **Mission Support** OT01				17,182	17,182	0			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Operating				**$ 42,906**	**$ 41,149**	**$ 1,757**			
Subtotal Multiple Outcomes Line Item									
Total PHMC Proj Operating	**$ 328,787**	**$ 328,871**	**$ (84)**	**$ 186,671**	**$ 185,168**	**$ 1,503**			
Total PHMC Line Items/Other							**$ 12,260**	**$ 12,260**	**0**

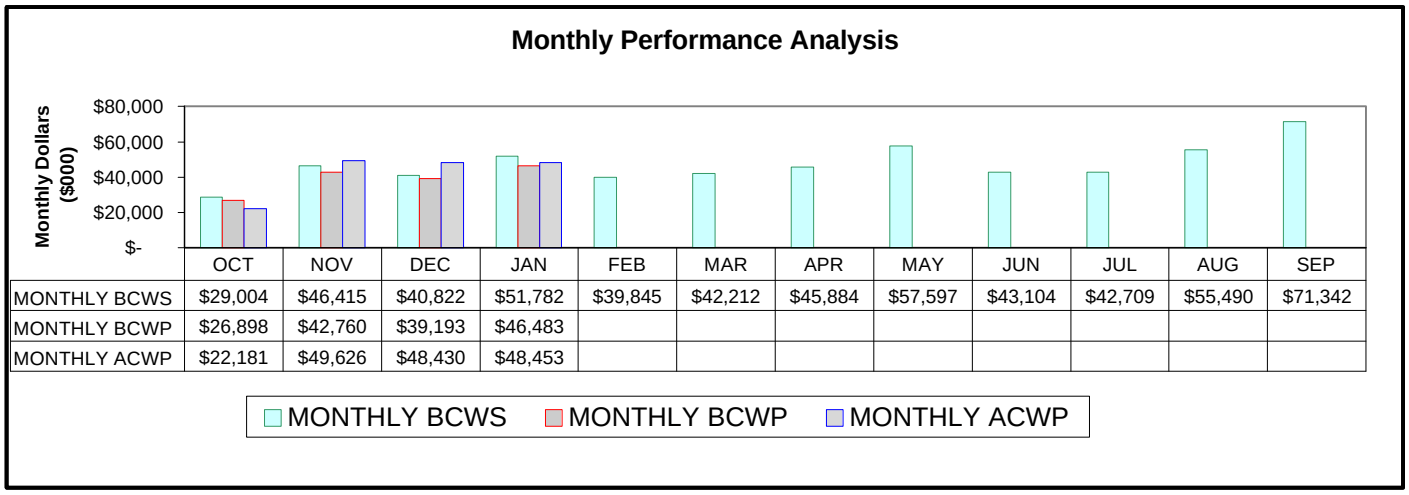
*** Control Point**

The following charts provide an overall graphical view of cost and schedule performance.

FY 2001 SCHEDULE / COST PERFORMANCE



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
FYTD SPI	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.92								
FYTD CPI	1.21	0.97	0.91	0.92								



	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
MONTHLY BCWS	$29,004	$46,415	$40,822	$51,782	$39,845	$42,212	$45,884	$57,597	$43,104	$42,709	$55,490	$71,342
MONTHLY BCWP	$26,898	$42,760	$39,193	$46,483								
MONTHLY ACWP	$22,181	$49,626	$48,430	$48,453								

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide a higher level of visibility to critical deliverables and to provide specific status about the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission.

FYTD milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy- Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that five milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule, three milestones were completed late, and three milestones are overdue. The three overdue milestones are associated with two projects: River Corridor (Section C: 2), Spent Nuclear Fuel (Section D), and EM-50 Science and Technology Activities (Section F).

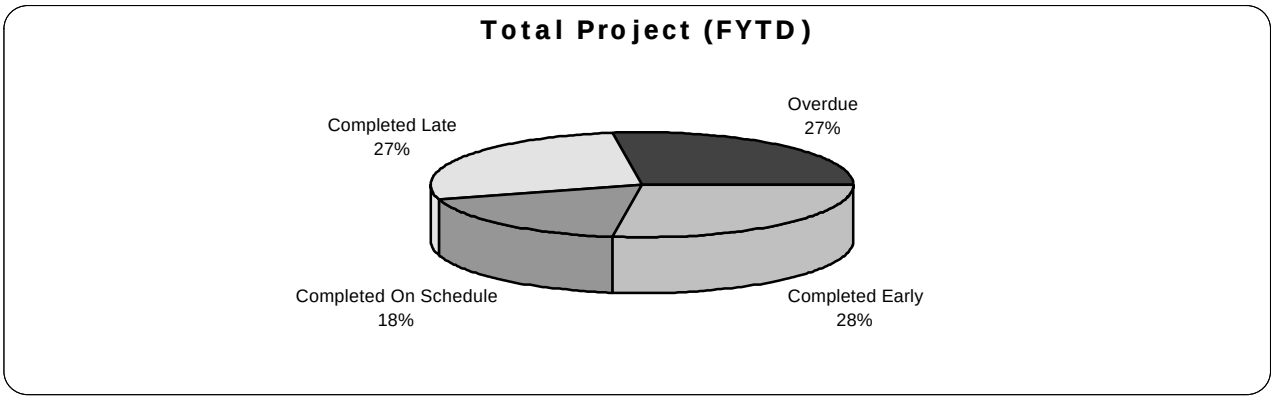
In addition to the FY2001 milestones described above, there is one overdue milestone [Waste Management (Section B: 1)] from FY1999 and one [River Corridor (Section C: 2)] from FY2000. Further details regarding these milestones may be found in the referenced Project Sections.

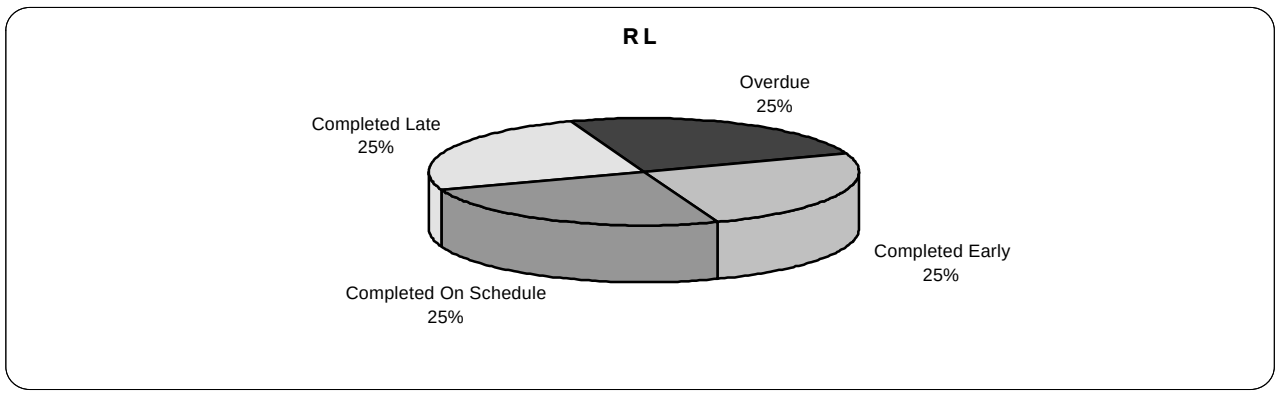
FY 2001 information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data and prior year milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled “Milestone Exception Report.”

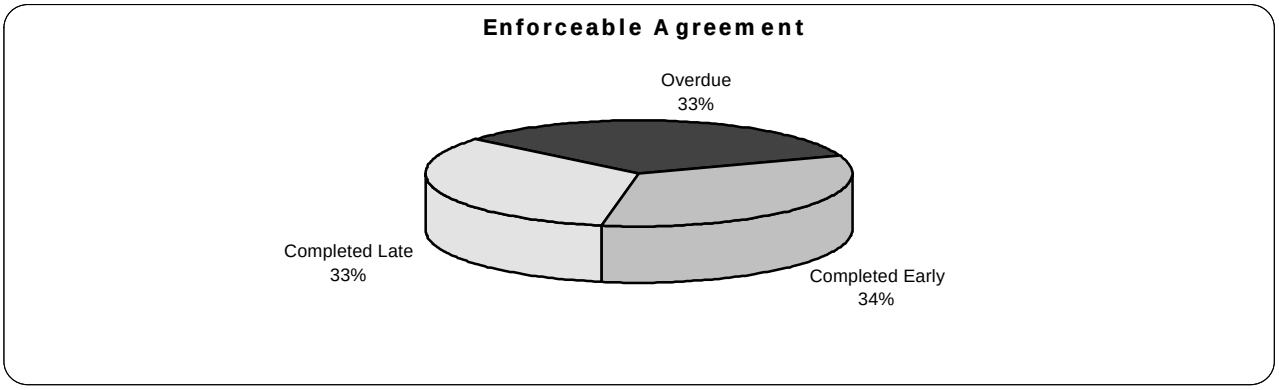
FY 2001 information reflects the Phase 1 MultiYear Work Plans (MYWPs). Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS
MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT

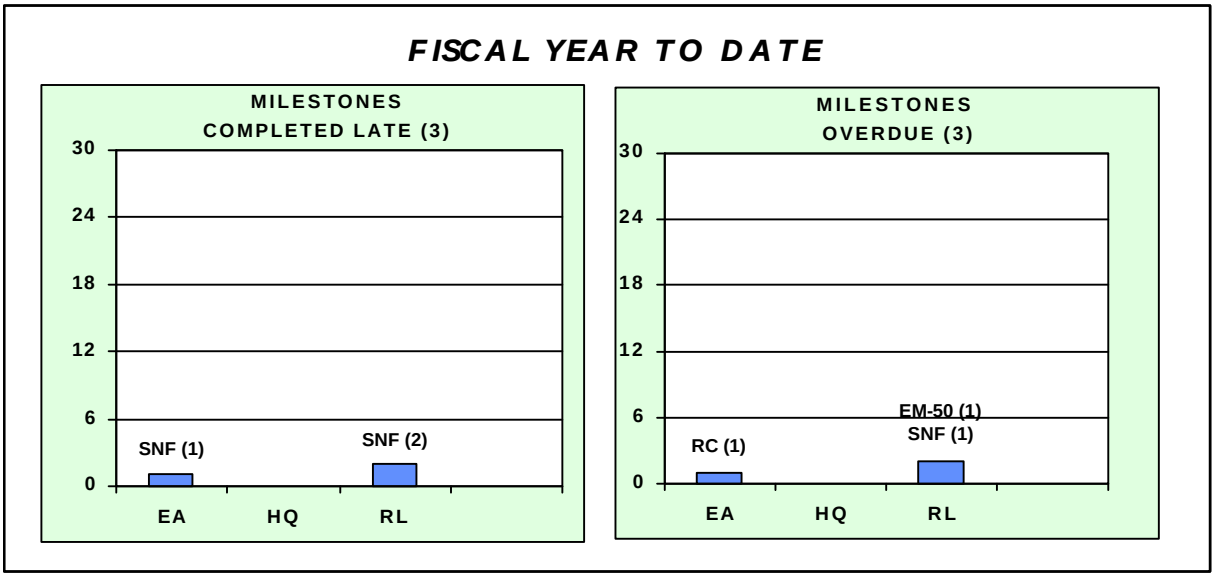
MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			TOTAL FY 2001
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	7
DOE-HQ	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
RL	2	2	2	2	9	24	0	41
Total Project	3	2	3	3	9	30	1	51

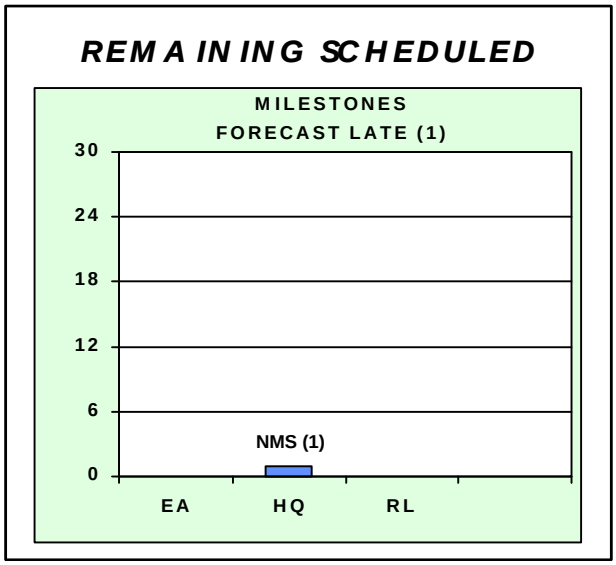






MILESTONE EXCEPTIONS





These charts provide detail by project and milestone level / type for milestones
- Completed Late
- Overdue
- Forecast Late
- Detailed information can be found in the individual project sections

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) “star” status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section.

Significant Safety and Health Events

Lost or Restricted Workday Case Rate — The Lost or Restricted Workday Case Rate has had a new baseline average calculated as a result of the statistically significant decrease noted in past months. This decrease is a result of ongoing safety improvement efforts.

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate — The FH OSHA Recordable Case Rate has stabilized at 1.5 cases per 200,000 hours. Work on ergonomic issues, lacerations and puncture wounds is necessary in order to achieve the next step improvement in FH safety performance. The reduction of back injuries is causing these types of injuries to rise to the top of the cause categories.

Lost Away Workday Case Rate — The FH Team has accumulated over 5.7 million safe work hours since July 28, 2000, when the counter was reset by a case that was reclassified due to surgery. As of this report, the January 2000 to December 2000 Lost Workday Case Rate was 0.02 cases per 200,000 hours. The FH Team averaged 1.4 million hours between lost away cases in FY 2000, a notable achievement. The FY 2001 rate remains at zero.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Safety Cost Index — This indicator is stable at the revised baseline of 5.2 cents per hour. The baseline revision is due to additional days gained on cases during the baseline period. The last six months of data have been below the baseline average; a seventh will be a statistically significant decrease.

Fluor Hanford continues to implement ergonomic efforts to protect the workers from awkward body motion and computer keyboard hazards. A core team of Health Physics Technicians has been closely examining ergonomic issues with their occupation, and actions are being taken to improve ergonomic properties of their hand held equipment. These efforts should continue the ongoing decrease in OSHA recordable case rate and continue the exemplary lost away workday record.

Two members of the FH Team were honored for the quality of their safety programs. On January 30, 2001, DynCorp Tri-Cities Services, Inc. and Protection Technology Hanford were notified and on Tuesday February 6th, received the highest award granted by the **Voluntary Protection Program — Star Status**.

The Nuclear Material Stabilization (NMS) Project has exceeded 1.3 million safe work hours since the last lost away workday case. There are signs of a potential trend developing in the NMS OSHA Recordable Case Rate. Over the past five months, there have been four OSHA recordable cases, for a case rate of 1.6 cases per 200,000 hours. This is not statistically significant, but in conjunction with the significant increase in First Aid Case Rate over the past eight months, it may warrant investigation.

The River Corridor Project (RCP) exceeded 1.5 million safe work hours during January. A new baseline average of 3.0 cases per 200,000 hours was established for the OSHA Recordable Case Rate PI, using June 2000 through September 2000 data.

Analytical Services Project is showing signs of possible improvement in its OSHA Recordable Case Rate. Three of the past four months have been at one standard deviation below average. If February comes in with zero cases, that will be a significant decrease.

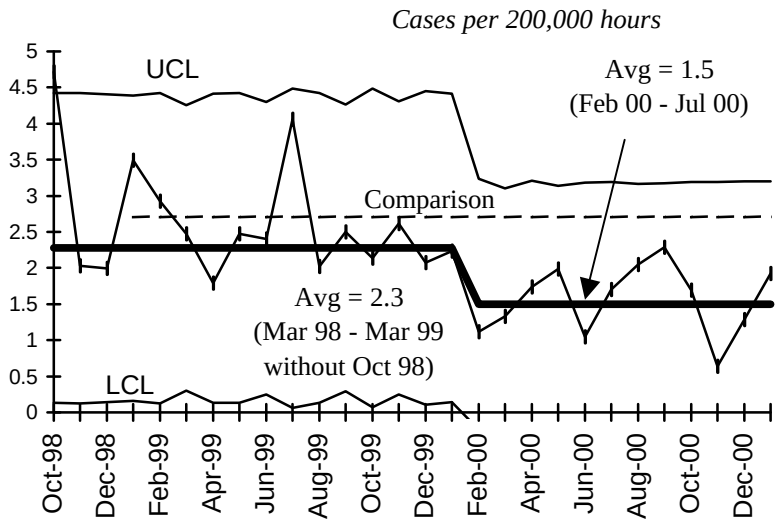
The Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) Project is approaching 2.5 million safe work hours. The SNF OSHA Recordable Case Rate had shown signs of improvement, but returned to the baseline of 2.5 cases per 200,000 hours.

The Waste Management Project should reach 2 million safe work hours next month. The Lost/Restricted Workday and OSHA Recordable Case Rates have shown significant decreases over the past year. The OSHA Recordable Case Rate appears to be stabilizing at approximately 1.8 cases per 200,000 hours.

Due to space constraints, FY 1996 through FY 1998 data is not portrayed on the following graphs.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate

Green



FY 2000 = 1.9
FY 2001 to date = 1.4
Contractor Comparison Average = 2.7 (CY99)

Recent data have been stable within the new 1.5 baseline. The FH Team continues to look for opportunities for injury reduction in the areas of ergonomics and lacerations.

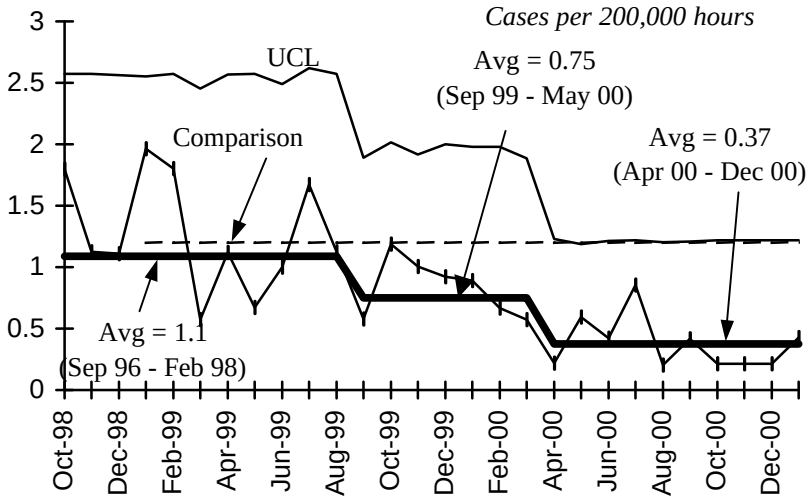
FH implemented a program to target an OSHA Recordable Case Rate of 0.9. The Fluor Global Services goal is 1.0. This is in line with Fluor's corporate value of safety and our commitment to the safe clean-up of the Hanford Site.

A team continues to work on Health Physics Technician ergonomics, focusing upon work practices and equipment. HPT's are the leading source of injuries, and these are primarily ergonomically related. Actions are being taken to address human factors issues with equipment and the aging workforce through the cooperation of the HPT's, their management, ES&H, and HEHF.

The Department of Energy complex-wide rates for DOE contractors are used as comparisons on these charts. These data are retrieved from the EH-33 reports at http://tis.eh.doe.gov/cairs/stats.html.

OSHA Lost/Restricted Workday Case Rate

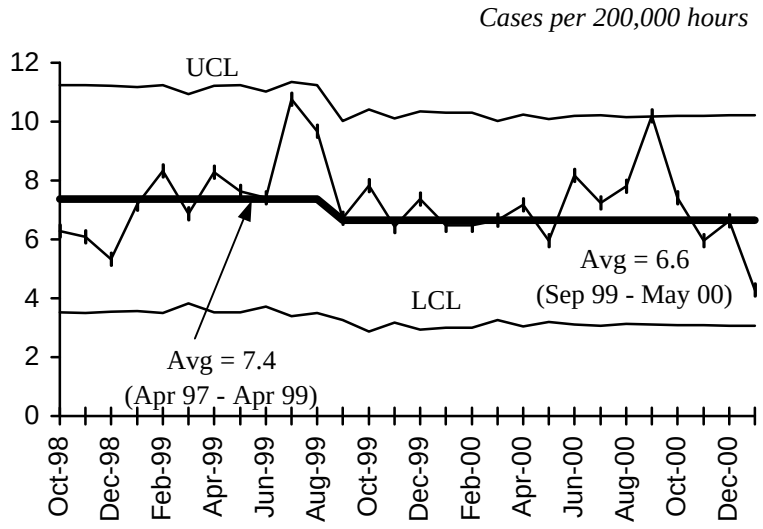
Green



FY 2000 = 0.65
FY 2001 to date = 0.27
Contractor Comparison Average = 1.2 (CY99)
This chart displays a significant decreasing trend, and a new average and control limits have been calculated reflecting this trend.

First Aid Case Rate

Green



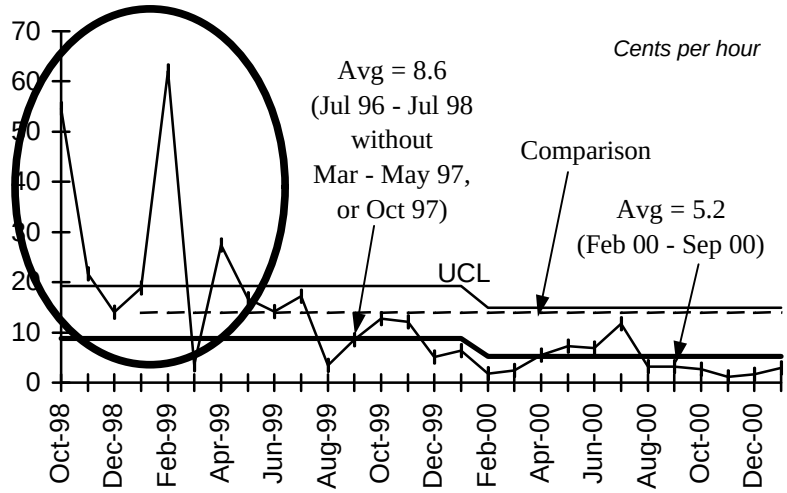
First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. First Aid case rate has remained relatively stable, a good indicator that injuries are not being under-reported.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the cyclical trend in the data.

Past activities to increase awareness of wind hazards and actions to control insects and animals appear to be having an effect.

DOE Safety Cost Index

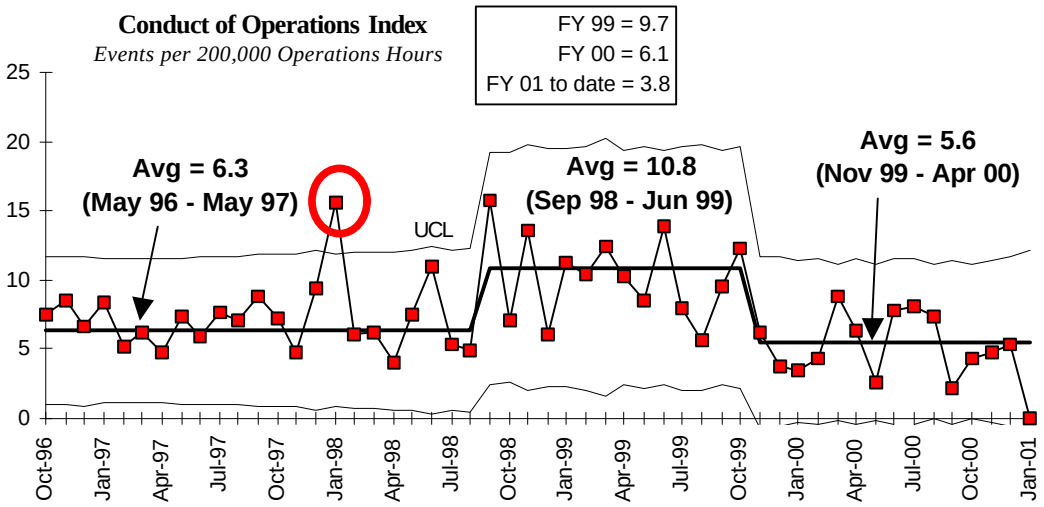
Green



FY 2000 = 6.5
FY 2001 to date = 2.1
Contractor Comparison Average = 13.9 (CY99)
The past six months in a row have been below average. A seventh month below average will mark a significant decrease.

Past data continue to be corrected as further days accumulate on any work restrictions or lost days.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS / ISMS STATUS



Green

ISMS STATUS

Green

Waste Management (WM) efforts continue to upgrade to Technical Authority/Technical Owner training.

WM support to the re-development of Hanford General Employee Training (HGET) and additional ISMS training is also continuing. Work has begun on combining all the separate procedures that govern the creation and maintenance of both administrative and technical procedures – providing the opportunity to reduce redundant processes, and to increase efficiency.

Radiological Control continues to identify areas where dose could be reduced at PFP. Lead shielding has been installed to reduce background doses in Thermal Stabilization. Safety focused meetings began February 26, 2001. These 20-30 minute meetings are scheduled for the mornings of the first day of the workweek and focus on team involvement, Industrial Safety, Radiological Safety, and Conduct of Operations (CONOPs).

The Facility Evaluation Board assessment has been completed. The report on grading is finalized and the RCP has been graded as satisfactory per the new grading system.

The RCP Voluntary Protection Program strategic plan is complete and has been distributed to all RCP employees. The actions necessary for drafting and submitting RCP's application for review are in process.

The Advanced Reactors Transition Project continues to work on improvement initiatives that resulted from the ISMS Phase II readiness review. These initiatives include improving the Automated Job Hazard Analysis (AJHA) process and worker involvement in work documentation preparation.

DOE notified DynCorp of their Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) STAR status on January 30, 2001. The VPP application was submitted to DOE and the evaluation was conducted November 14 through November 16, 2000.

BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Alternate Fuel Transfer Strategy (AFTS) — The AFTS will move fuel from the K East Basin to the K West Basin for processing in lieu of processing fuel in the K East Basin as currently baselined. A Comprehensive Plan and Baseline Change Request (BCR) encompassing all MCO production rate improvements were submitted on February 21, 2001. Fluor presented an executive-level briefing of the entire plan on Thursday, February 22, 2001. Briefings of principle stakeholders are in progress as part of the BCR approval process.

300 Area Accelerated Closure Plan (ACP) — The ACP provided the basis for the new "Done-in-a-Decade" closure project saving over $1.0 billion. A Baseline Change Request (BCR) has been issued to prepare the Area 1 Engineering Evaluation & Cost Analysis (EE/CA) and to begin skyline reduction activities during FY 2001, with incremental funding provided by RL.

Technical Reviews of 327 Hot Cell Removal — Technology Management, supported by RCP, completed a review of the feasibility of intact removal of the hot cells from the 327 Facility. The Review Report is expected to be completed in February. The review team found the concept of intact removal to be feasible and potentially had significant ALARA, cost and schedule benefits. However, detailed characterization of the hot cells must be completed before committing to this approach.

Remote Size Reduction System — FH was notified that the Remote Operations Size Reduction System (ROSRS), a remote glove box size reduction system designed and fabricated for use at Rocky Flats, would not be utilized. FH, in conjunction with RL, Rocky Flats, and EM-50, is leading an effort to evaluate the redeployment of the ROSRS at Hanford. The recommendation is targeted to be completed by August 2001.

Value Engineering for Configuration Management — River Corridor Project is planning a Configuration Management (CM) Value Engineering (VE) Study March 5 - 9, 2001. Participants in the CM VE Study include personnel from the RCP, FH Project Operations Center, other FH Projects, RL, and Bechtel Hanford, Inc. The purpose of the VE Study is to seek out cost-effective CM methods that can be applied to facilities that are either transitioning to or currently in a deactivation mode. The limited remaining life represents a value opportunity in the management of CM documentation and costs.

Permit By Rule Treatment at 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF) — FH is investigating the potential to treat limited categories of liquid nonradioactive hazardous wastes using the existing capabilities of the 300 Area TEDF, applying a permit exclusion available within the waste regulations. Depending upon the outcome of ongoing regulatory analysis, treatment of hazardous wastes at TEDF could provide a low-cost option for disposal of some wastes currently sent off-site. A decision on whether to proceed based on the outcome of the regulatory analysis and customer surveys is scheduled for September 2001.

Opportunities for Improvement

Mixed Waste Focus Area — Waste Management continues to work with the Mixed Waste Focus Area (Robotics Product Line) on a technology development/ demonstration activity at Hanford. The proposals for the Remote Sizing solicitation are targeted for February 22, 2001. Review meetings are scheduled for February 28, 2001, through March 2, 2001. Bids will be awarded in April with implementation as soon as May/June of 2001.

WESF Basis for Interim Operations (BIO) — The WESF rapid loss of pool cell water accident and associated controls are being evaluated in depth and will be documented in a revision to the WESF BIO. A reduction in the minimum staffing requirement is expected from this analysis and BIO revision. An Engineering Change Notice (ECN) has been drafted for RL approval to change the required response time to a low water level condition from 1 hour to 48 hours.

PFP Residues Stabilization — A risk-based evaluation is being initiated on the use of the 85-gallon overpacks for shipment of the Pipe Overpack Containers (POC). The goal is to eliminate the requirement thus reducing the shipment preparation time, elimination of the hazard of lifting the POC's into and out of the overpacks and reducing dose by reducing shipment preparation time

PFP Exposure Reduction — Completed an ALARA evaluation and cost benefit analysis for dose reduction alternatives for the stabilization of the polycube inventory. A shielded can will be used for material transport from the vaults into the glove box system, and shielded tongs will be used for handling the polycubes once the cans have been opened.

Multi-Canister Overpack (MCO) Production Rate Improvements — The Spent Nuclear Fuel Project is currently analyzing the reduction of fuel processing, loading, and drying times in an effort to meet and improve the baseline schedule for MCO processing.

SNF Accelerated Closure Team (ACT) — The ACT is evaluating improvements and breakthroughs to further reduce fuel removal processing times and accelerate the completion of the project. One of the potential breakthrough areas considered is to significantly reduce the MCO drying time in the CVD. The drying time drivers are the safety requirements to store the MCOs at the CSB in a sealed condition versus a vented condition. Information gained from the actual condition of the fuel and processing of MCOs can facilitate a revision to the safety basis. This could lead to significant improvements in overall throughput.

Billet Safety Analysis Report for Packaging (SARP) — The Unirradiated Uranium Billet Safety Analysis Report for Packaging (SARP) is required to support shipment of uranium billets off-site. The current uranium billet SARP, Revision K, with a Certificate of Compliance (COC), allows shipment of only three billet boxes per trailer instead of five boxes per trailer as were analyzed for the revision. Shipping five boxes instead of three will save approximately $200K of the billet transportation cost. A revised SARP to allow for the five billet boxes per trailer has been prepared. The SARP has been issued, and the COC for the five billet boxes was received January 30, 2001.

Value Engineering Crane Maintenance — A value engineering study to determine alternatives and solutions to reduce 324 Building crane downtime and personnel dose was completed on January 12, 2001. A broad range of recommendations was provided to RCP management in the following categories: work management, maintenance, training, operations, engineering and spares management. The recommendations are still being evaluated in preparation for implementation.

ISSUES

242A Evaporator Campaign Potential Delays — Issues with PCBs may impact the current plans to initiate the FY 2001 campaign in March 2001. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 10 approved the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Risk Evaluation of the Evaporator Campaign 01-01. In their letter of February 15, 2001, EPA approved the application and outlined three conditions of the approval. All conditions were as expected and do not adversely impact the campaign schedule.

222-S RCRA Part B Application — Additional information was requested by Ecology regarding the 222-S RCRA Part B Application in a letter dated January 24, 2001. The letter stated that the 222-S Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Permit Part B Application was incomplete and outlined 11 deficiencies that needed response. The Part B was modified in response to Ecology's letter.

EM Management Commitment Milestones

EM Management Commitment Milestones are currently being negotiated and will be reported when approved.

Critical Few Performance Incentives

The following table portrays the incentives contained in the new contract extension, and are not reflected in all the Project Sections of this report. Reporting relating to the revised incentives for all Projects will occur as they are incorporated.

Performance Measure	Data Through January 2001
Spent Nuclear Fuel:	
Measure – Transfer K-Basin Facility to River Corridor Contractor Remove spent fuel by July 31, 2004	Green
300 Area Cleanup:	
Measure – Accelerate 300 Area cleanup	Green
Measure – Support River Corridor Project contract transition	Green
200 Area Facility Disposition:	
Measure – Disposition surplus buildings and rolling stock	Green
Waste Management:	
Measure – Treat and Dispose MLLW	Green
Measure – Certify TRU waste and ship to WIPP	Green
Measure – Complete physical activities necessary to store K-Basins sludge at T-Plant	Green
Measure – Complete contractor readiness assessment (T-Plant)	Green
Measure – Prepare T-Plant to support M-91 activities	Green
Plutonium Stabilization:	
Measure – Pu metal/oxides/other types dispositioned All Pu bearing materials stabilized by May 31, 2004	Green
Measure – PFP Deactivation	Green

Note: Above ratings reflect newly established contract commitments that have not been fully incorporated into project baselines. Consequently, these ratings may differ from those found in the project sections, which reflect current baseline performance. Yellows noted above are behind schedule but recoverable. Red is either missed or unrecoverable.

Key Integration Activities

The following are the key technical integration activities that are currently underway and cross project/contractor lines. These activities are being addressed by inter-discipline and inter-project groups and demonstrate that Hanford Site contractors are working together to accomplish the EM Clean up mission.

- Techniques for improving $Mg(OH)_2$ precipitate processing of plutonium bearing solutions are being worked jointly by staff members of the Plutonium Process Support Laboratories and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory. In order to stabilize oxides containing chloride impurities a meeting has been held with PNNL to select the characterization and material pretreatment methods to remove chlorides prior to processing. A draft report from PNNL was received the end of January. Further work is underway to develop detailed plans and schedules.

- Through involvement with the National Facility Deactivation Initiative, Hanford, Rocky Flats, and Savannah River submitted a joint proposal focused on deployment of large equipment size reduction systems. DOE/HQ has recently announced that only two of nine proposals from throughout the DOE Complex were selected to receive funding: (1) INEEL Materials Disposition Technology Demonstrations, and (2) LANL Tritium Technology Demonstrations.

UPCOMING PLANNED KEY EVENTS

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), HQ or DNFSB Milestones.

Waste Management

- Conduct 242-A evaporator campaign in March 2001.
- Commence TRU waste shipments to WIPP on March 29, 2001.
- The Land Disposal Restriction Report will be prepared and issued by June 30, 2001 (a two-month extension approved by Change Request) to meet TPA milestone M-26-01.
- Accelerate Readiness at T Plant to Receive and Store Spent Nuclear Fuel K Basin Sludge -
    - Complete entire deck clearing in FY 2001.
    - Complete safety basis documentation and long lead procurements in FY 2001.
    - Install handling, drying and loading equipment in FY 2001.

Nuclear Materials Stabilization:

- Receive delivery of the 2736-ZB BTS and Outer Can Welder (OCW) during the second quarter of FY 2001.
- Complete repackaging of Pu metal inventory (inner cans) by March 31, 2001, and outer cans by August 31, 2001.
- Complete modifications to one vault cubicle by April 2, 2001.
- Complete repackaging and shipping of Rocky Flats Ash to the Central Waste Complex (CWC) by April 30, 2001.
- Complete stabilization of plutonium alloys by June 30, 2001.

River Corridor Project

- Procure the robotic system from Cybernetix to support 324 Building in-cell cleanout (delivery is scheduled in March 2001).
- Complete Removal of 324 Building Radiochemical Engineering Cell (REC) B Cell Mixed Waste (MW) and Equipment by March 30, 2001.
- Begin 224-T facility initial entry and characterization by mid-April 2001.
- Complete shipment of approximately 235 metric tons of excess uranium billets and approximately 5 metric tons of uranium dioxide to the DOE Portsmouth site in Ohio by March 30, 2001 and disposition approximately 140 metric tons of surface contaminated uranium fuel by June 30, 2001. Additionally, disposition thorium materials located in the 303-K Facility by September 30, 2001.
- Complete shipment of B Cell mixed and low-level waste to the 200 Areas by July 31, 2001.
- Implement technical update of 327 Authorization Basis (Basis of Interim Operation) by the end of FY 2001.
- Demolish 3902A, 3902B, and 303-K Buildings in the 300 Area by September 30, 2001.

Spent Nuclear Fuels

- Complete KE Basin Integrated Water Treatment System/Sludge loadout system definitive design in April 2001.
- Conduct first maintenance outage of the fuel processing system the first week of April.
- Take receipt of the first Shippingport Spent Fuel Canister in April 2001.
- Submit Annual Debris Report to Department of Ecology/Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in May 2001.
- Initiate KW Basin spent nuclear fuel canister cleaning operations August 2001.
- Continue receipt of MCO shipments through FY 2001.

Landlord

- Complete installation and testing of a chlorine containment system for Project L-303, “200 West Area Chlorine Mitigation” in April 2001.
- Complete Construction for Project L-270, “Emergency Services Renovation,” in April 2001.
- Complete Definitive Design for Project L-339, “PFP Water System Isolation – Install Sanitary Water to WRAP,” in April 2001.
- Issue Notice of Award for Fixed Price Construction for Project L-298, “Road Resurfacing,” in April 2001.